Draft Environmental Assessment

Tullamore Neighborhood Park

A development of land protected under Section 6(f)3 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, Public Law 108-198

July 20, 2017

For Information Contact:

City of Post Falls
Attn: David Fair
408 Spokane Street
Post Falls, Idaho 83854
(208) 773-7445
dfair@postfallsidaho.org

Submitted to:

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation
Attn: Kathy Muir, State and Federal Grant Manager
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0065
208-514-2431 (phone)
Kathy.Muir@idpr.idaho.gov

For:

The National Park Service
Pacific West Regional Office
1111 Jackson Street, Suite 700
Oakland, CA 94607-1372
The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), Stateside Assistance grant program, provides funds to states, and through states to local agencies, for the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation resources. Lands that have received funding through LWCF are protected by section 6(f)3 of the Act unless a conversion is approved by the Secretary of the Interior as delegated to the National Park Service.
### Table of Contents

**SUMMARY** ................................................................................................................................................... 4

**INTRODUCTION** ........................................................................................................................................... 5

- Purpose, Need and Background ................................................................................................................. 6

**DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES** ........................................................................................................... 7

- No Action ................................................................................................................................................ 7
- Proposed Alternative ................................................................................................................................ 8
- Other Alternatives ................................................................................................................................ 10

**Affected Environment** ............................................................................................................................... 11

- Tullamore Park ...................................................................................................................................... 11

**Environmental Impact** .............................................................................................................................. 14

- Tullamore Park ...................................................................................................................................... 14

**Coordination and Consultation** .................................................................................................................. 16

**Appendix A** ................................................................................................................................................ 18

- Environmental Screening Form Tullamore Park .................................................................................... 18
SUMMARY

The City of Post Falls proposes to complete the development of an 8.3 acre neighborhood park. This land will be put into protection under section 6(f)3 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

Tullamore Park is located (See Figure #1) in the North East quadrant of the City of Post Falls. It is on the North East corner of East Early Dawn Avenue and North Charleville Road.

This action is needed because the original developer of this subdivision went bankrupt prior to completing the park. Hence, it sat for several years with less than 10% finished. The development was sold to a new developer and upon negotiations, the new developer and the city came to an agreement for additional land and partial development by the developer and completion by the city.

The developer has completed their required work and the park now sits at 40% completion.

This Environmental Assessment (EA) is required to help the National Park Service evaluate the environmental consequences of the proposed action on the human environment and allow the affected public to understand the context for the proposed action.

This action is needed in order to rectify a disturbed site and to complete a highly needed neighborhood park.

Based upon the effects of the alternatives, the City of Post Falls is requesting that Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation forward a recommendation to the National Park Service (NPS) to approve the proposed development as a LWCF project.

Figure 1 - Vicinity

TULLAMORE PARK – POST FALLS, IDAHO
INTRODUCTION

In 2017, the City of Post Falls applied for a LWCF grant for the development at Tullamore Park, thereby protecting it for public outdoor recreation under section 6(f)3 of the LWCF Act.

Section 6(f)3 requires that protected parkland that is converted to a use other than outdoor recreation be replaced with property that is of at least equal fair market value and equivalent recreation utility as the property that was converted. The replacement property must constitute a viable recreation unit, or be acquired as an addition to an existing recreation unit. Development of the replacement property may be required to ensure that a level of recreation utility is achieved similar to what was lost at the converted site.

Tullamore Park is depicted in Figure 2, which also shows the proposed outline of the proposed 6(f)3 boundary of that park.

Figure 2 – Park Boundary
Purpose, Need and Background

The purpose of this project is to complete and develop 8.3 acres of parkland to allow for over 6,000 people to be served by a neighborhood park. This development is needed, because the city does not have any parks in this quadrant of the city and the nearest park is more than 1.5 miles away and separated by major collector roads and/or a freeway.

The site has several apartments units to the southeast which are rent assisted complexes. There is an intent from the current developer to add more multi-family units to the north of the park.

The City of Post Falls proposes to complete Tullamore Park over the 16 months. Development at this park will include a 2 unit unisex restroom, a play structure for ages 2-5 and ages 5 - 12, a picnic shelter for 75 people, electricity to the amphitheater, irrigation and turf, landscaping and trees, a basketball court and a pickleball court.

To date the park has 1 acre of existing turf, a 40 space parking lot has been installed and all rough grading completed. This work was done as part of the negotiated settlement to correct actions of the original development company.

The park is slated to be completed by December of 2018.

This Environmental Assessment is required to help the National Park Service evaluate the environmental consequences of the proposed action on the human environment and allow the affected public to understand the context for the proposed action.
DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

No Action

Under the No Action alternative, land ownership would remain with the city and the site would lay dormant and become a collection site for weeds and trash. This is what it has been since the mid 2000’s. This alternative was not selected as the proposed alternative because it does not resolve the disturbed state of the site and it does not provide for outdoor recreational opportunities needed for this neighborhood.

Figure 3 - existing conditions 2015
Proposed Alternative

The proposed action is to complete the development of the 8.3 acre park. This scope of work will follow what the current developer has completed. The developer was required to complete grading of the site, adding top soil, and to provide up to $150,000 in construction of the parking lot, rock walls, pathways and utility stubs. In turn, the city will finish the pathways, provide all amenities, irrigation and turf, sports courts, restroom, shelter, and playground.

Figure 4 – Proposed Park Design
There will be no lost outdoor recreation amenities by this action. The only item not being considered for development at this time is a splash pad due to cost; both installation and operational. The city in its negotiations with the new developer acquired an extra 1.5 acres of land for this park for the net size of 8.3 acres.

Public involvement in the proposal to date:

- This project has been a topic of 8 Park and Recreation Commission meetings. Those dates were 3/25/14, 6/24/14, 7/22/14, 10/28/14, 12/10/14, 6/23/15 9/22/15, & 11/24/15
- This project has been a topic of 3 City Council meetings during 2014-2016:
- Public workshops were held on site on and at city hall 2014 & 2015
- Two online surveys were completed on 12/2014 with 43 responses received
- Numerous news articles and TV coverage received on this project. The most comprehensive one was on the final land swap and purchase that created this park as part of that process.

**Figure 5 – News article cover**
POST FALLS, BUILDER INK DEAL ON PARK, SPORTS COMPLEX SITE
25-ACRE COMPLEX, 8.5-ACRE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK PLANNED FOR SOUTH OF PRAIRIE
July 12, 2016 at 5:00 am | By BRIAN WALKER/Staff Writer

Post Falls, builder ink deal on park, sports complex site

POST FALLS — Plans for a sports complex and a neighborhood park will move forward in Post Falls thanks to a deal between the city and a developer. The agreement between the city and Copper Basin Construction will allow for a future 25-acre, multi-use sports complex on the north end of the Tullamore subdivision on the south side of Prairie Avenue and an 8.5-acre neighborhood park in the development west of Highway 41.

“It’s a win-win for the development, the developer and the city,” said Dave Fair, Post Falls parks and recreation director.

Mayor Ron Jacobson said the neighborhood park — between Hope and Early Dawn avenues and east of Charlesteens Road — should have been completed several years ago under Vision First, the original developer, but then the Great Recession struck.

“Families bought in the development in anticipation of the park going across the street,” Jacobson said.

Fair said work on the neighborhood park should start this month and be completed next year. It will include a play area, grandstand, picnic tables and basketball and pickleball courts.

“The residents have been wanting a park and we understand that,” Fair said. “They’ve been a good group to work with.”

Other Alternatives

In addition to the proposed action, Post Falls Parks and Recreation Department also evaluated the following alternatives: These ranged from no park to a sports complex at this location. The department initiated meetings with the neighboring residents, the subdivision’s HOA and the Bank Lien holder. The results of abandoning a park altogether in this site would have left residents without recreational opportunities and would have resulted in more houses and or apartments being built. The existing residents made it very clear that a neighborhood park was needed and their highest priority. A Sports complex at this location would have had a slightly negative impact with neighborhood due to traffic congestions, higher noise levels and loss of the neighborhood park.
Affected Environment

According to the NPS Environmental Screening Form (Appendix A), each resource below addresses both the affected environment and the environmental consequences. The affected environment portion describes the existing characteristics of each resource within the project area that would be affected by the alternatives. The description is based on the best available data.

Figure 6 – Site photo

Tullamore Park

- Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.
  - The parcel is not geologically significant. It has a Gravelly to very stony silt loam soils consistent with the surrounding region. The site generally flat with small berms at a 5 percent grade or less. It has no streambeds or unique landforms.
• Air quality
  ➢ Air quality is good and typical for a suburban community in Kootenai County.

• Sound (noise impacts)
  ➢ Ambient noise levels are characteristic of a suburban environment. State Highway 41 lies 800 feet to the east with occasional traffic noise migrating to the site. Occasional noise can be heard from air traffic headed to the Coeur d'Alene Airport that lies 4 miles northwest of the park. The dominant noise comes from the surrounding neighborhood.

• Water quality/quantity
  ➢ This parcel has no sources of onsite water.

• Stream flow characteristics
  ➢ Not applicable

• Marine/estuarine
  ➢ Not applicable

• Floodplains/wetlands
  ➢ Not applicable - The parcel is out of the floodplain and has no wetlands associated with it.

• Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability
  ➢ The propose parkland has seen ownership by two development companies and a bank over the last fifteen years. It is now owned by the City of Post Falls. Prior to that is was farmed to raise Blue grass seed. The Tullamore subdivision continues to be built with the proposed park at the center of the development.

• Circulation, transportation
  ➢ The proposed park is bordered on three sided by collector roads

• Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/ federal listed or proposed for listing.
  ➢ The project would have no effect on listed Threatened and Endangered species in the project area. Listed species that occur in Kootenai County are Snake River physa snail, Bliss Rapids snail, Bull trout, Canada lynx, Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel, Spalding’s Catchfly (Silene Spaldingii), Ute Ladies’-Tresses (Siranthes diluvialis) and MacFarlane’s Four-o’clock (Mirabilis macfarlanei). None of these reside on this parcel.

• Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.
  ➢ Not applicable

• Unique or important wildlife/ wildlife habitat
  ➢ Not applicable
• Unique or important fish/habitat
  ➢ Not applicable

• Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)
  ➢ The parcel has had invasive plants such as Spotted Knapweed, Rush Skeleton weed, Field Bindweed, and Canada thistle as it lay dormant and disturbed. The development of this site into a park with turf grass will inhibit the growth of invasive species plants.

• Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc. Most conversions exceed minor impacts. See Step 3.B
  ➢ The parcel is partially developed as a neighborhood park. In its current state recreational activities would happen on a small turf grass area or upon bare dirt.

• Accessibility for populations with disabilities
  ➢ The parcel is not currently developed to accommodate persons with disabilities as determined by the Americans with Disabilities Act except for the installed parking lot. ADA issues will be addressed in the park development.

• Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features
  ➢ Un-developed open space, generally flat with small berms, and under one acre of irrigated turf grass.

• Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.
  ➢ Based on consultation between the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and IDPR, it was determined that no cultural resources would be effected by the proposed action.

• Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure
  ➢ Not applicable

• Minority and low-income populations
  ➢ According to the United State Census Bureau, with the 2010 census Post Falls has a minority population of 6% which is an increase of 2% from the 2000 census. 13.2 5 of the city population is identified as persons in poverty.

• Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)
  ➢ Not applicable

• Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies
Currently, no other agency or tribal land use plans or policies have jurisdiction over this land parcel. The proposal will not affect any tribal rights to hunt and fish.

- Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated
  - None

- Other important environmental resources to address.
  - None

Environmental Impact

The current park boundary overlays the original proposed park. For that reason they share the same characteristics except size. This park is 1.5 acres larger than the original proposed park. There is no significant negative impact identified with this proposal.

Tullamore Park

- Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.
  - No Negligible Impacts - The parcel is not geologically significant.

- Air quality
  - No Negligible Impacts - Air quality is good and typical for a suburban community in Kootenai County. Dust from related construction will be mitigated by the use of water trucks as needed. Irrigation and seeding will be one of the first construction items to reduce soils loss.

- Sound (noise impacts)
  - No Negligible Impacts - Noise levels can be expected to remain the same as existing conditions. Noise related to construction will be mitigated to conform to the city’s regulated times for construction and general noise ordinance.

- Water quality/quantity
  - No Negligible Impacts --This parcel has no sources of onsite water.

- Stream flow characteristics
  - Not applicable –No onsite streams

- Marine/estuarine
  - Not applicable -Not applicable
• Floodplains/wetlands
  ➢ **Not applicable** - The parcel is out of the floodplain and has no wetlands associated with it.

• Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability
  ➢ **No Negligible Impacts** – By leaving it in its current state it would still be owned by the City of Post Falls.

• Circulation, transportation
  ➢ **No Negligible Impacts** - The proposed park is bordered on three sides by collector roads. The fourth side is a future commercial district.

• Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/federal listed or proposed for listing
  ➢ **No Negligible Impacts** - The project would have no effect on listed Threatened and Endangered species in the project area. Listed species that occur in Kootenai County are Snake River physa snail, Bliss Rapids snail, Bull trout, Canada lynx, Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel, Spalding’s Catchfly (Silene Spaldingii), Ute Ladies’-Tresses (Siranthes diluvialis) and MacFarlane’s Four-o’clock (Mirabilis macfarlanei). **None of these reside on this parcel.**

• Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.
  ➢ **Not applicable**

• Unique or important wildlife/wildlife habitat
  ➢ **Not applicable** – the majority of the site is bare dirt with weed growth starting.

• Unique or important fish/habitat
  ➢ **Not applicable** - There are no streams or lakes on this property.

• Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)
  ➢ **No Negligible Impacts** - 90% of the current site is bare dirt. It will be planted in Turf or hardscaped.

• Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc.
  ➢ **No Negligible Impacts** – The parcel is partially developed as a neighborhood park. In its current state recreational activities would happen on a small turf grass area or upon bare dirt.

• Accessibility for populations with disabilities
  ➢ **No Negligible Impacts** - The parcel is not currently developed to accommodate persons with disabilities as determined by the Americans with Disabilities Act except for the installed parking lot.

• Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features
- **No Negligible Impacts** - Un-developed open space, generally flat with small berms, and under one acre of irrigated turf grass.

- Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.
  - **Not applicable**

- Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure
  - **Not applicable**

- Minority and low-income populations
  - **No Negligible Impacts** - The racial breakdown of the neighborhood is not known, but only 6% of the city population is white alone. The park does have senior and low income housing on its southeast border

- Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)
  - **Not applicable**

- Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies
  - **Not applicable**

- Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated
  - **No Negligible Impacts** – No hazardous materials or conditions exist requiring remediation

- Other important environmental resources to address.
  - **None**

## Coordination and Consultation

The following people contributed to the development of the environmental assessment. Also included is the person’s title and place of employment.

1. **David C Fair, CPRE**
   - Parks and Recreation Director
   - Post Falls Parks and Recreation Department

Mr. Fair served as the project manager and primary author for this environmental assessment. He has 35 years of combined experience working for municipal and county government in both Idaho and Washington. He has 20 plus years’ experience as a park planner and has completed the National Recreation and Park Association Park Planning and Maintenance School. He holds a B.A. degree in Recreation and Park Administration from Washington State University. He is certified at the executive level by the National Recreation and Park Association.
2. Bryan Myers, CPRP, CPSI  
Parks Manager  
Post Falls, Parks and Recreation Department  

3. Susan Moss, PLA, ASLA  Landscape Architect, Whipple Consulting Engineers, INC  

Referenced Material & Research  

**Phase I Environmental Site Assessment** – Prairie Avenue Gravel Pit – Inland Pacific Engineering.  
No. 15-119  May 14, 2015  A city owned parcel 1,512 feet to the Northwest of Tullamore Park  

**United States Census Bureau - US 2010 Census**  Census Bureau Website & Census Viewer -  
*Post Falls, Idaho*  

Public Comment  
The City of Post Falls first started working with, Vision First, the developer in the fall of 2005. Several public meetings were held by the park and recreation commission to assist with the development of a plan. A developed park plan and design was presented to City Council in May of 2008. After that point the housing market crashed and the developer ultimately declared bankruptcy with the land going back to the bank.  

In 2013 the department started working with the bank and Copper Basin, Construction. After a year of negotiations on the obligations to be met, a footprint of the new park was agreed upon and the public process was opened up again.  

- This project has been a topic of 8 Park and Recreation Commission meetings. Those date were 3/25/14, 6/24/14, 7/22/14, 10/28/14, 12/10/14, 6/23/15 9/22/15, & 11/24/15  
- This project has been a topic of 3 City Council meetings during 2014-2016:  
  - Public workshops were held on site on and at city hall 2014 & 2015  
  - Two online surveys were completed on 12/2014 with 43 responses received in a 30 day period.  
  - Numerous news articles and TV coverage received on this project. The most comprehensive one was on the final land swap and purchase that created this park as part of that process.  

The public was allowed to review the plans and bring their comments to the city council meeting on July 5, 2016. No public comment has been received since that time on this project other than letters of support during the LWCF grant application process.  

**Intergovernmental review is underway.**  
Kiira Siitari, Environmental Staff Biologist, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
## Appendix A
Environmental Screening Form – Tullamore Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES</th>
<th>Not Applicable-Resource does not exist</th>
<th>No/Negligible Impacts-Exists but no or negligible impacts</th>
<th>Minor Impacts</th>
<th>Impacts Exceed Minor EA/EIS required</th>
<th>More Data Needed to Determine Degree of Impact EA/EIS required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Air quality</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sound (noise impacts)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Water quality/quantity</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Stream flow characteristics</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Marine/estuarine</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Floodplains/wetlands</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Circulation, transportation</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/federal listed or proposed for listing</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Unique or important wildlife/wildlife habitat</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Unique or important fish/habitat</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc. Most conversions exceed minor impacts. See Step 3.B</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Accessibility for populations with disabilities</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Minority and low-income populations</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23. Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

24. Other important environmental resources to address

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**B. MANDATORY CRITERIA**

If your LWCF proposal is approved, would it...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>To be determined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Reviewers**

The following individual(s) provided input in the completion of the environmental screening form. List all reviewers including name, title, agency, field of expertise. Keep all environmental review records and data on this proposal in state compliance file for any future program review and/or audit. The ESF may be completed as part of a LWCF pre-award site inspection if conducted in time to contribute to the environmental review process for the proposal.

1. David C Fair, CPRE  Director of Parks and Recreation, City of Post Falls – Administration and Park Planning
2. Bryan Myers, CPRP, CPSI  Parks Manager, City of Post Falls – Park Maintenance & Development

The following individuals conducted a site inspection to verify field conditions.

List name of inspector(s), title, agency, and date(s) of inspection. - Request have been made for review

1. Kiira Siitari, Environmental Staff Biologist, Idaho Department of Fish and Game  Inspection July 27, 2017